POST MILES SHEET TOTAL TOTAL PROJECT No. SHEETS

2015

REVISE

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TANDARD

PLAN

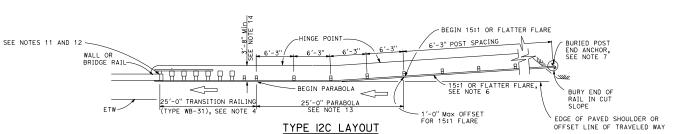
RSP

A77Q2

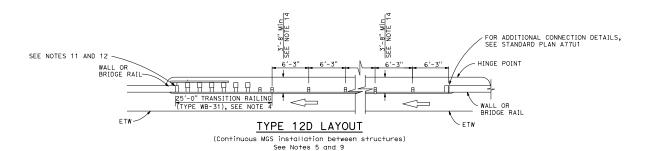
ROUTE

TO ACCOMPANY PLANS DATED

Dist COUNTY



(MGS installation at structure approach with a Buried end anchor treatment at traffic approach end of railing) See Notes 8 and 9



## NOTES:

- Line post, blocks and hardware to be used are shown on Revised Standard Plans RSP A77L1, RSP A77L2, RSP A77N1, RSP A77N2 and Standard Plan A77M1.
- 2. MGS post spacing to be 6'-3" center to center, except as otherwise
- 3. Except as noted, line posts are 6"  $\times$  8"  $\times$  6'-0" m wood with 6"  $\times$  8"  $\times$  1'-2" wood blocks. W6  $\times$  8.5 or W6  $\times$  9 steel posts, 6'-0" in length, with 6"  $\times$  8"  $\times$  1'-2" notched wood blocks or plastic blocks may be used for 6"  $\times$  8"  $\times$  6'-0" wood posts with 6"  $\times$  8"  $\times$  1'-2" wood blocks where applicable and when specified.
- For Transition Railing (Type WB-31) details for Types 12C and 12D Layouts, see Standard Plan A77U4.
- Type 12D layout is typically used where continous MGS is recommended between structures.
- 6. The 15:1 or flatter flare for Type 12C Layout is based on the edge of the paved shoulder or offset line of edge of the traveled way. The length of MCS with the 15:1 or flatter flare is based on site conditions and should be a length equal to multiples of 12'-6".
- 7. For details of the buried post end anchor used with Type 12C Layout, see
- Where placement of dike is required with MGS installations, see Standard Plan A77N4 for dike positioning details.

- 9. Type 12C Layout is typically used:
  - a. To the right of approaching traffic, at the end of the structure, on two-lane conventional highway where the roadbed width across the structure is less than 40 feet.
  - b. To the left of approaching traffic, at each of a structure, on two-lane conventional highway where the roadbed width across the structure is less than 40 feet.
  - c. To the right of approaching traffic at the end of each structure on multilane freeways or expressways with separate adjacent or parallel bridges.
  - d. To the right of approaching traffic at the end of the structure on multilane freeways or expressways with decked median on the bridge.
- 10. See Revised Standard Plan RSP A7703 for typical layout used left of approaching traffic at the ends of each structure on multilane freeways or expressways with separate adjacent or parallel bridges.
- 11. For additional details of typical connections to bridge rail, see Connection Detail AA on Standard Plans A77U1 and A77U2 and Connection Detail FF on Standard Plans A77V1 and A77V2.
- 12. For additional details of a typical connection to walls or abutments, see Standard Plan A77U3.
- 13. For typical flare offsets for 25'-0" length parabola with maximum offset of 1'-0", see Revised Standard Plan RSP A77P1.
- 14. Use this offset for 8" block. For 12" block, use 4'-0" Min offset.



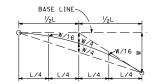
OFFSET LINE OF EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY).

Y = OFFSET FROM BASE LINE

 $Y = \frac{WX^2}{L^2}$ 

W = MAXIMUM OFFSET
X = DISTANCE ALONG BASE LINE
L = LENGTH OF FLARE

## PARABOLIC FLARE OFFSETS



TYPICAL PARABOLIC LAYOUT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## MIDWEST GUARDRAIL SYSTEM TYPICAL LAYOUTS FOR STRUCTURE APPROACH AND BETWEEN STRUCTURES

NO SCALE

RSP A7702 DATED JANUARY 20, 2017 SUPERSEDES STANDARD PLAN A7702 DATED OCTOBER 30, 2015 - PAGE 70 OF THE STANDARD PLANS BOOK DATED 2015.

REVISED STANDARD PLAN RSP A77Q2